## **Kings County Economic Forecast**

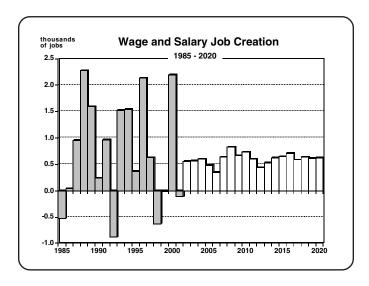
Kings County's primary industries include government, agriculture, and services. Government is the largest industry in the county, accounting for 33 percent of the employment. Growth in this industry is concentrated in the state and local government sector, which is projected to reach 13,000 jobs by 2007.

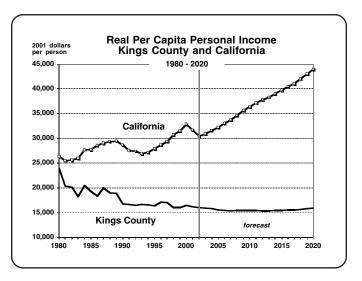
Services is the fastest growing industry in the county. Between 1995 and 2000 services employment grew at a compound annual rate of 2.4 percent per year. Industry projections for the period 2002-2007 estimate services will increase by an average rate of 3.1 percent per year.

Another significant industry in Kings' economy is agriculture. Accounting for 14 percent of the county's total employment, Kings County produces over 900 million dollars in gross income each year from agricultural business. A leading agricultural county, Kings ranks twelfth in the state by value of production. The Tulare Lake Basin, the natural drainage area for the Kings, Kaweah, and Tulare rivers, is one of the most fertile regions in the world, supporting extensive cotton and tomato farming operations. Milk, cattle and calves, turkeys, and alfalfa hay are some of the other important crops in the county. Building upon a solid agricultural base, Kings County has sought to diversify its economy with competitive incentives. As a result, the county has seen major expansions in the food processing industry and manufacturing industry in general. Kings County's manufacturing sectors are projected to grow slowly over the forecast period, with jobs being created mostly in the food processing sector.

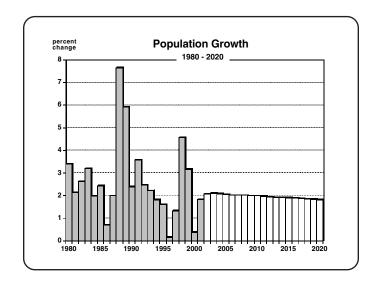
## **Forecast Highlights**

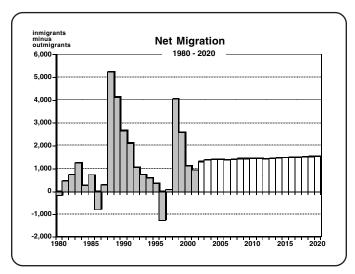
- The county is forecast to create 3,200 new wage and salary jobs between 2002 and 2007. The forecast rate of job growth averages 1.3 percent per year.
- Real per capita income is projected to remain relatively flat over the next 5 years.
- The unemployment rate is expected to decline steadily over the forecast period, as the non-farm sector grows and the county diversifies outside the agricultural sector. The unemployment rate will fall to less than 13 percent next year.





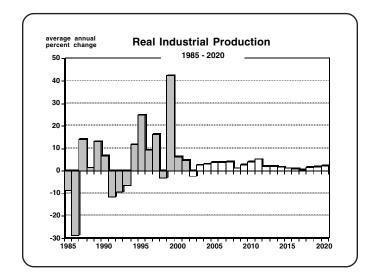
- Population growth averages 2.1 percent per year between 2002 and 2007. The natural increase is the principal engine of population growth. Net migration into the county remains positive, averaging 1,380 persons per year.
- Approximately 550 new homes are permitted each year over the next 5 years. That rate of building is not enough to keep housing prices from rising at a 3.1 percent clip over the next 5 years in the county. However, home prices are very affordable in Kings County, averaging \$97,000 in 2001.

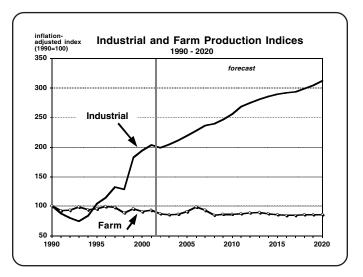




## **Kings County Economic Forecast** 1995-2001 History, 2002-2020 Forecast

								Real Per	Farm		
	Population (people)	Net Migration (people)	Registered Vehicles (number)	Households (thousands)		Retail Sales (billions)	Personal Income (billions)	Capita Income (dollars)	Crop Value (millions)	Industrial Production (billions)	
1995	118,500	357	75	31	667	\$0.5	\$1.7	\$16,473	\$838	\$1	
1996	118,700	-1,269	76	32	654	\$0.5	\$1.8	\$17,129	\$884	\$1	
1997	120,300	87	72	33	783	\$0.5	\$1.9	\$17,086	\$887	\$2	
1998	125,800	4,064	75	33	757	\$0.5	\$1.8	\$16,013	\$817	\$1	
1999	129,800	2,594	78	34	493	\$0.6	\$1.9	\$15,948	\$902	\$2	
2000	130,300	1,117	81	34	443	\$0.6	\$2.1	\$16,544	\$885	\$2	
2001	132,700	945	84	35	670	\$0.7	\$2.1	\$16,173	\$936	\$2	
2002	135,480	1,298	84	35	560	\$0.7	\$2.2	\$16,009	\$905	\$2	
2003	138,352	1,380	85	36	544	\$0.7	\$2.3	\$15,927	\$908	\$2	
2004	141,271	1,411	85	36	541	\$0.7	\$2.4	\$15,760	\$941	\$2	
2005	144,204	1,404	86	37	548	\$0.8	\$2.5	\$15,575	\$1,015	\$3	
2006	147,139	1,381	87	37	552	\$0.8	\$2.6	\$15,432	\$1,118	\$3	
2007	150,129	1,409	88	38	557	\$0.8	\$2.7	\$15,394	\$1,089	\$3	
2008	153,180	1,439	89	39	574	\$0.8	\$2.8	\$15,439	\$1,015	\$3	
2009	156,259	1,436	90	39	589	\$0.9	\$2.9	\$15,432	\$1,052	\$3	
2010	159,383	1,450	91	40	596	\$0.9	\$3.1	\$15,457	\$1,080	\$3	
2011	162,526	1,444	92	40	605	\$0.9	\$3.2	\$15,407	\$1,112	\$3	
2012	165,676	1,429	93	41	608	\$0.9	\$3.3	\$15,366	\$1,160	\$3	
2013	168,861	1,443	94	41	610	\$1.0	\$3.5	\$15,371	\$1,204	\$3	
2014	172,094	1,467	95	42	616	\$1.0	\$3.6	\$15,403	\$1,204	\$3	
2015	175,375	1,487	96	43	622	\$1.0	\$3.8	\$15,470	\$1,205	\$3	
2016	178,704	1,509	97	43	628	\$1.1	\$4.0	\$15,543	\$1,215	\$3	
2017	182,059	1,508	98	44	634	\$1.1	\$4.2	\$15,561	\$1,243	\$3	
2018	185,454	1,523	99	44	635	\$1.1	\$4.4	\$15,655	\$1,295	\$3	
2019	188,884	1,532	99	45	642	\$1.1	\$4.6	\$15,772	\$1,336	\$4	
2020	192,353	1,544	100	46	647	\$1.2	\$4.8	\$15,907	\$1,365	\$4	





Total Wage & Salary (000)	Farm (000)	Mining & Construction (000)	Manufacturing (000)	(000)	Trade (000)	Finance, Real Estate (000)	Services (000)	Government (000)		
employment (jobs)										
33	7.8	3.7	3.3	0.9	6.3	0.6	4.6	8.8		
36	9.5	3.6	3.4	0.8	6.4	0.7	4.7	9.1		
36	9.4	3.9	3.6	0.8	6.5	0.6	4.8	9.6		
36	7.8	4.2	3.4	0.8	6.5	0.7	4.9	10.5		
36	6.9	4.8	3.4	0.8	6.4	0.8	5.2	11.0		
38	7.7	5.0	3.4	0.8	6.5	0.7	5.1	12.4		
38	6.4	5.3	3.3	0.7	6.5	0.7	5.5	13.2		
38	6.8	5.2	3.3	0.7	6.5	0.7	5.7	13.1		
39	7.1	5.3	3.3	0.8	6.5	0.7	5.9	13.1		
39	7.3	5.4	3.3	0.8	6.5	0.7	6.1	13.3		
40	7.3	5.5	3.4	0.8	6.5	0.7	6.3	13.6		
40	7.1	5.6	3.4	0.8	6.5	0.7	6.5	13.9		
41	7.2	5.7	3.4	8.0	6.5	0.7	6.7	14.2		
42	7.6	5.7	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.8	6.8	14.4		
42	7.7	5.7	3.5	8.0	6.5	0.8	7.0	14.7		
43	7.9	5.7	3.5	8.0	6.5	0.8	7.1	15.1		
44	8.0	5.8	3.5	8.0	6.5	0.8	7.3	15.4		
44	8.0	5.8	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.8	7.4	15.7		
45	8.0	5.8	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.9	7.5	16.1		
45	8.1	5.8	3.5	8.0	6.5	0.9	7.6	16.5		
46	8.2	5.8	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.9	7.8	16.8		
47	8.4	5.8	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.9	7.9	17.2		
47	8.5	5.9	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.9	8.0	17.5		
48	8.5	5.9	3.5	0.8	6.5	0.9	8.2	18.0		
48	8.5	5.9	3.5	8.0	6.5	1.0	8.4	18.3		
49	8.6	6.0	3.5	8.0	6.5	1.0	8.6	18.7		

